A BLIZZARD

Terrible Storm in the North Sea and Vessels Crushed by Ice in the Elbe.

THE ALLEGED PADLEWSKI.

Serious Doubts Felt Concerning the Accuracy of His Identification.

THE FRENCH TARIFF QUESTION.

Manufacturers Say They Will Leave France if Raw Material Is Taxed.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 14, 1891 .- Severe storms are reported to be ranging in the North Sea.

Advices from Berlin are to the effect that the Elbe is full of immense joe floes and that navigation in the river is still rendered very dangerous by the huge masses of floating ice. The force with which the flocs strike vessels with which they come in contact is enormous, and already the hulls of several ships have been crushed in. Eighteen shipwrocked sailors whose vessels had been lost in this way have been landed at Heligoland.

Violent snow storms are again prevailing throughout Austria-Hungry, and it is feared that the suffering which was experienced in the previous storms will be renewed. A perfect blizzard raged in the city of Vienna all the afternoon. The railroad lines are again blocked by snow and traffic is greatly interrupted in consequence.

IS IT PADLEWSKI OR NOT?

THEY BEGIN TO DOUBT THE IDENTIFICATION BOTH IN SPAIN AND IN PARIS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] Madrid, Jan. 14, 1891.—Despatches received to-day from Olot state that the police are now beginning to believe that the man held in custody there upon the supposition that he is Padlewski, the alleged murderer of General Seliverstoff, is a nihilist friend of Padlewski who is trying to noax the police. The prisoner, however, reaffirms that he is Padlewski. At present he is depressed in spirits, owing to the fact that he is suffering from articular rheumatism He, however, becomes excited and vivacious when Russian cruelties upon nibilists are mentioned.

Several persons have notified the police that they are willing to swear to the fact that the man in custody was in Gerona, the capital of that province of Spain, on November 18, the day General Seliver-

The latest advices received from Olot are to the effect that there is no doubt that the man arrested as the murderer of General Sellverskoff is not

SUBMISES OF THE PARTS PRESS, Pants, Jan. 14, 1891.—The Figure to-day announces that the man arrested at Olot, in Spain, is not Padlewski, the alleged murderer of General Seliverstoff, but an Alsatian named Heim, formerly on the editorial staff of the Temps of this city. Heim, according to the Figure, has been insane since July, 1888, the peculiarity of his monomania being that he imagined himself to be an important personage.

rested, in general appearance, resembles the photographs of Padlewski, which are circulated broad, cast over the world by the police of Paris. "But," adds the Nicele, "the likeness is very incomplete. For instance, there are scars on the neck and temple of the man arrested which do not appear in the photographs of Padlewski. Again, the description which the Olot prisoner gives of the room in Paris in which General Seliverstoff was shot is vague and incomplete, while the details he gives about the same anathemates of the man arrested which do not appear in order to relieve as much as possible the indescribation of the country, have about the same apartment are incorrect."

Finally, the man arrested failed to recognize a portrait of M. Bernoff, one of the owners of the rooms of the Franco-Russian Club, on the Rus Boyale, by whom Padlewski was formerly smployed, and who gave him the letter inviting General Seliverstoff to be present at a soirée held under the auspices of that institution. It will be remembered that it was while the Russian General was reading this letter, handed to him, it is claimed, by Padlewski, that the fatal shot was fired by the bearer of the missive referred to. The General was afterward found dying at his

desk, with this letter before him, pen in hand, and dripping with blood. The General never regained consciousness and died the day after he was shot. The Temps denies that the man arrested at Olot, Spain, is Heim, the insane Alsatian journalist, who was formerly employed on the editorial staff of the Temps. The paper says that Heim is now in Paris.

FRENCH MANUFACTURERS OBJECT.

THEY WILL REMOVE FROM FRANCE IF RAW MATERIAL IS TAXED,

JBY CABLE TO THE HPRALD. Panis, Jan. 14, 1891 .- Le Courrier du Soir announces that a number of French manufacturers have warned the government of their intention to remove their factories to places abroad if heavy import duties are imposed on raw material.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FISHERIES

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. Paris, Jan. 14, 1891 .- It is officially announced that fishermen may obtain ships' papers for the purpose of proceeding to the Newfoundland fisheries up to March 3 next.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN ROUEN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. PARIS, Jan. 14, 1891.—The Palace of Justice at Rouen is on fire. At last accounts a portion of the cost of the building forty yards in circumference was in a blaze. The flames were then extending downward and gaining, despite the efforts of the firemen to subdue them. The lobbles of that part of the building occupied by the Civil Court are full of water from the firemen's lines of hose. It seems probable that the building, which was widely noted for its architectural beauty, will be

The fire was finally quenched. The damage was confined to the apper portion of the structure. The older and more valuable wing of the building was saved in its entirety.

ON DISARMING THE POWERS.

BIR CHARLES DILKE IN AN INTERVIEW GIVES

is bound to come some day. Alsace-Lorraine will, he thinks, induce a fresh struggle between France and Germany, and the Italian and German fleets may unite against the French fleet.

IN VIENNA. Sir Charles thought that the French fleet was superbly manned, and that it would be victorious were it not for the fact that the vessels were in ferior to and slower than the allied fleets. He also expressed the opinion that great socialistic progress had been made in England and Germany, but that little progress had been made in France during

DR. KOCH'S DISCLOSURES.

HINTS AS TO THE COMPOSITION OF THE LYMPH, TO BE PUBLISHED IN BEBLIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] BERLIN, Jan. 14, 1891 .- It is announced that Professor Koch will publish to-morrow the ingredients which enter into the composition of his famous It is ascertained from authentic sources that it is the product of chemical processes in the body. It probably belongs to the group of albuminous compounds. The reaction which frequently follows its use, it is claimed, shows that it a not tox-albumen. In a certain degree of concentration it kills living protoplasm, thus making it necrotic, and by removing the conditions under which the bacillus can develop it kills bacteria.

Before the Medical Association to-day Professor Virohow resumed his lecture on the subject of cases which have resulted; fatally after the application of the Koch remedy. He said that he had nothing against the remedy; he simply wished to give warning regarding its application. An animated discussion followed. Professors Frankel and Baginsky spoke in support of Professor Virchow's contention that disease was sometimes transferred to sound organs by inoculation. Numerous patients in Vienna, after reading the views expressed by Professor Virchow, declined to submit to further treatment by the Koch method.

THE STEAMSHIP ELBE TROUBLE,

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] BERLIN, Jan. 14, 1891,-The National Gazette explains that the delay in the settlement of the affair steamer Elbe is due to the necessity of examining the sailors who comprised the crew at the time of

the trouble, most of whom are scattered abroad. OFF FOR MOZAMBIQUE.

ENTHUSIASM AT THE STARTING OF AN EXPEDI-TION FROM LISBON.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LISBON, Jan. 14, 1891 .- The first detachment of the expedition to Mozambique, consisting of 70 officers and 380 men, with horses, mules and velocipedes, is leaving here to-day amid scenes of much enthusiasm. The velocipedes are to be used by scouts, messengers and mail carriers while travelling along the "negro paths," or well beaten trails, through the forests and across the plains, left by the countless hordes of Africans who have trav ersed those paths in single file.

NEWS NOTES FROM IRELAND. THEY BOARD A VESSEL FROM HONG KONG, KILL

A STATEMENT THAT PARNELL HAS DECIDED TO GIVE UP THE LEADERSHIP.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Jan. 14, 1891,-Mr. Parnell has arrived in this city. It is believed that the Boulogne confer-

ence will shortly be reopened. The Star to-day says that Mr. Parnell has definitely and finally abandoned all idea of resuming the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party.

ATTACKING THE LIBERALS. DUBLIN, Jan. 14, 1891.—The Freeman's Journal to-day says that Mr. Morley in his speech at Newcastle last night depressed the opposition leaders, who have not triumphed in the conflict with Mr. Parnell. Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues, according to the Journal, will remain in their present hopelessly wrong condition until they either aban-

opened works at Mizen Head. Thousands of men and women of all ages are already employed there and steps are being taken to give work to many more. It is stated in this connection that unless the government takes prompt action at Achill Island the fearful scenes of 1846 and 1847 are likely to be reproduced.

SCOTLAND'S BIG STRIKE.

NO HOPE OF SETTLEMENT AND A PROLONGED STRUGGLE DEEMED INEVITABLE. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

GLASGOW, Jan. 14, 1891.—The strike continues to drag along weartly. All efforts to bring about a settlement of the trouble by mediation have failed and an exhaustive, indefinite struggle seems to be the prospect for the future.

The English Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants has sent another subscription of £3,000 for the benefit of the Scotch railway strikers.

The situation as regards the strike is unchanged. The Provost, after a futile attempt to persuade the manager of the North British Railway Company to relax his position, advised the men to resume work and rely upon the public to force the company to make an honorable concession. The men met and decided not to surrender. The directors of the Caledonian Railway Company also declined the Provost's request that they meet the men's demands, declaring that they were receiving plenty of applications for all vacancies.

THE STRIKERS FIRM. Edinburgh, Jan. 14, 1891.-At a mass meeting of the railroad strikers of this city and neighborhood hold to-day the chairman reported that the strikers on all the roads had resolved to remain firm in their determination to stay out on strike. He added that the men could not accept the terms offered to them by the directors of the railroads. though they regretted the inconvenience the general public was put to on account of the strike. But, said the chairman, the public, if it chose, could take steps to bring about a settlement, honorable to both sides, of the matters in dispute.

A locomotive on the North British line to-day, having a policeman in the cab with the engine driver, was stoned by a mob of strikers near this city. The policeman was severely injured. The police authorities, as soon as the facts were placed before them, ordered out a force of officers with instructions to patrol the railroad lines at all points where the strikers congregate or are likely

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF AN UNFORTUNATE WOMAN IN IBELAND.

IST CABLE TO THE HERALD. I Dublis, Jan. 14, 1891.-A terrible tale of cruelty HIS OPINION ON AFFAIRS IN EUROPE,

iBY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

PAUS, Jan. 14, 1891.—The Gaulois to-day publishes an interview with Sir Charles Dilke, in which the latter says that he is convinced that Europe will not disarm as Russia will not consent to do so, on the ground that she is compelled to maintain a powerful army on a peace footing in order to compensate for the fact that there must necessarily be felay in mobilizing her forces, the Russian rail-toads being few in number.

The Czer, according to Sir Charles Dilke, is peacefully inclined, and so long as Russia does not to the sun and stiff with cold. After the sun and so long as Russia does not to the sun and stiff with cold. After the sun and so long as Russia does not to the sun and stiff with cold. After the sun and so long as Russia does not to the sun and stiff with cold. After the sun and so long as Russia does not to the sun and stiff with cold. After the sun and so long as Russia does not to the sun and stiff with cold. After the sun and sun or attempted murder comes from Magherafelt,

pean conflict, in the opinion of the same speaker, | she was restored to life. A short time after regaining consciousness, however, she gave birth to a stillborn child. The woman is in a critical condition. Her brutal husband has been placed under arrest after narrowly escaping death at the hands of his enraged neighbors.

ECHOES FROM M'KINLEY.

SHEFFIELD HOUSES BEDUCING WAGES-BUSI-NESS CURTAILED ONE-HALF.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 15, 1891 .- The Times announces that the Sheffield houses engaged in American trade are suffering greatly from the operation of the new Tariff law. The large firms of Wostenholm. Bodgers and others are contemplating a reduction in the wages of their employes. The Rodgers firm say they believe that business has been curtailed one-half since the new American tariff went into effect.

BARILLAS MAKES READY TO GO.

IBY CABLE TO THE HEBALD. PANAMA, VIA GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 14, 1891 .-President Barillas, of Guatemala, is said to have hypothecated all of his coffee estates to Henry Neutze, a German, preparatory to his departure abroad, in March next.

It is alleged that great discontent prevails in the Western Departments of the Republic over the present conduct of affairs. President Barillas, it is said, will ask Congress for a leave of absence of one year. Trouble is anticipated when Congress convenes. The schooner Quezalteco, it is reported, is held in readiness at Champerico in case it should be necessary for Senor Barillas to flee.

CABLE MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. Garrett M. Byrne, nationalist, member of Parifament for West Wicklow, has been declared a

bankrupt. Advices received in London from Uruguay state that the Uruguayan Parliament has passed a bill increasing the customs duties.

The Czar of Russia has conferred the Grand Cordon of the order of St. Stanislaus upon General H. J. Brugere, secretary general and commander of President Carnot's household guards.

The Committee of the German Reichstag has adopted the clauses in the Workmen's Insurance bill relative to compulsory insurance, and has extended the clauses so as to embrace agricultural servants by local statute.

Count Iswolski, the Russian Envoy in Rome, has

left that city for St. Petersburg, in order to obtain verbal instructions regarding the negotiations between Russia and the Vatican, especially in connection with the appointment of the Archbishops of Mohileff and St. Petersburg. The Coroner's jury charged with investigating

the recent school room disaster at Wortley, near Leeds, England, by which seven children lost their lives, have rendered a verdict of "accidental death." The jury, however, severely censured the promoters of the entertainment for not taking proper precautions against an outbreak of fire.

MURDERED BY PIRATES.

AND ROB OFFICERS AND PASSENGERS.

San Francisco, Jan. 14, 1891. - The Douglass Company's steamer Namoa left Hong Kong on December 10 for Swarton with four European passengers and 260 Chinese passengers.

When the ship was about forty-five miles from Hong Kong she was taken possession of by about forty pirates, armed with revolvers, which they concealed while coming on board. Captain Poock was treacherously shot while parleying with the pirates, and Captain Peterson, a passenger, was

THE MASSACRE. The Malay quartermaster was killed and thrown overboard; two officers and two Malay quartermasters, a Chinese sailor and Chinese cook were

island on signals being given. About nine o'clock the ship was released, and was able to reach Hong

Photographs of the leader and several of the chief actors in the tragedy have been recognized. and the police and naval authorities are in pursuit

The plunder is estimated at \$30,000. Forty chests of opium which were on board were left

MOBE CHINESE PIRATES. On November 27 the boat in which Miss M. M. Phillips, M. D., in charge of the hospital of the Southern Methodist Mission, at Swatow, and Miss Smithey, a recently arrived missionary, were going from Shanghai to Loochow was attacked by pirates. The boatmen were wounded and the personal property of the ladies plundered. Agunboat

NEWS FROM CUBA.

was sent in pursuit of the pirates, but their capture

has not been reported.

HEAVY SUGAR CROP-FAILURE OF TOBACCO FROM THE DROUGHT.

HAVANA, Jan. 10, 1891 .- The sugar crop of 1890-01 is expected to be one of the largest, if not the largest, ever gathered on the island. This result is due to favorable weather and to the special efforts put forth by the planters. The only fear entertained now is that the low prices ruling for sugars will not afford sufficient remuneration for the labor and money expended in this industry.

The wide fluctuations in the value of foreign silver coins, which have so considerably interfered with business in all the localities of the island in which the Spanish bank bills do not circulate, have been renewed at Calbarien and several other places, where dealers will accept the Mexican silver dollar and fractions of the same only for 00, 45 and 225 cents, instead of 100, 50 and 25 cents, as hereto-

ore.

Only a small quantity of tobacco leaf has been cut so far in the Remedies district. If the weather is favorable the growers will set out new plants in their fields in the place of those destroyed by the

SOUTHERN COMMERCE.

BEPBESENTATIVES OF COTION STATES DECIDE TO ORGANIZE A NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 14, 1891 .- The Direct Trade Convention mot here to-day, Governor W. J. Northen presiding. Only South Carolina, West Virginia and Georgia were represented. Resolutions were passed adopting a charter for the company, which is to be known as the South Atlantic Frade and Navigation Company, and recommending that a similar charter be secured for another company to be known the Gulf Irade and Naviga-

SIOUX CHIEFS TALK PEACE.

General Miles, After a Council with the Late Hestile Chiefs, Says the Trouble Is Practically Over.

INDIAN CAMP COVERED BY GUNS.

Warlike Young Bucks Will Have No Opportunity to Break Away from the Main Body.

INDIAN SCARES ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 14, 1891 .- A careful investigation has developed the fact that no large body of the hostiles escaped the night before last as was rumored about here, but a few succeeded in getting away. The Indians in the camp are hourly becoming quieter. It will be impossible for many of them to escape, as the majority of the hostiles are willing to surrender and comply with the requirements of the government. They are determined that none of the warriors shall escape and leave the balance of them to bear the burden of whatever punishment may be decided upon for the depredations they have committed since the commencement of the trouble.

The majority of the Indians composing the camp have decided that if one of them suffer all must stay and stand their portion of the punishment. Because of this determination it will be impossible for many of those disposed to sneak away and hide until the trouble blows over to do so.

The older Indians are determined that the young warriors shall not create any further disturbance, for which all would have to suffer, and any of them attempting to cause trouble will be roughly handled by their own people.

COVERED BY ARTILLERY. The hill directly north of the agency is a spot much visited now by the people at the agency, as it commands the hostile camp. The guns in the fortifications on top of the hill completely cover the camp and every move on the part of the Indians is under the constant observation of the

The rules of the agency are now very strict and neither the friendly nor other Indians are permitted to carry firearms inside the picket lines about the agency. All the troops now in the field are close at band and will be at the agency within the next twenty-four hours.

General Miles said to-day:-"The satisfactory condition of affairs of yesterday is confirmed this morning. So far the directions given the Indians by me have been complied with, and they have the law and regulations, and have given evidence of their desire that permanent peace may be es-tablished. These assurances are confirmed by the chiefs, who had a long task with Colonel Pierce and myself to-day." manifested a willingness to further comply with

chiefe, who had a long talk with Colonel Fierce and myself to-day."

PROVISIONS FOR HOSTILES.

About one thousand pounds of provision was sent into the hostile camp yesterday. It consisted mostly of sugar, coffee and crackers. These provisions were taken into the camp by an Indian teamster, the hostiles having expressed a wish that no white man be allowed to visit their camp until the matter of their surrender is settled. Another train under an escort commanded by Lieutenant Turner, arrived this morning after supplies for the troops that are encomped immediately north of the Indian village. Colonal Wheaton joined General Brocke yesterday, and Colonel Carr is expected here with his command to-day. It is believed here that many of the troops will soon depart for their posts. Every concession possible is being made to the demands of the Indians, and anould the troops be taken from here after such a settlement, as that which seems probable the Indians will have been victorious, and it might be properly said that General Miles had surrendered to them.

The only thing gained so far by the military in this war is the displacement of several citizens

express purpose of planting a flag bearing the name of the Fake Sheet in the centre of the hostile camp. He found it utterly impossible to carry out his scheme, and his flag is still unfurled and his blaze of glory has not yet blazed.

of glory has not yet blazed.

But chilers in Council.

Young-Man-Afraid-of His-Horses brought in several of the leading men from the hostile camp this morning for the pripose of counselling with General Miles. They are Two Strike, Turning Bear, Crow Dog, Little Wound and others.

George Elliott, K troop, Seventh cavalry, died in the hospital here last night. He was wounded in the log in the Wounded Knee fight and the log was amputated soon after his arrival here. His home was in Portland, Me.

RUMORS OF WAR IN WASHINGTON. INDIANS SAID TO HAVE BURNED A VILLAGE AND KILLED SEVERAL WHITE MEN.

TACOMA, Jan. 14, 1891 .- Advices from Coulee City. in the Big Bend of Columbia River, state the situation is becoming more critical nourly and bloodshed is expected before troops on the way from Spokane Falls can arrive. The Indians causing trouble are the Ozanogen and Spokane tribes on Colville Reservation, on the Columbia River, and it Colville Reservation, on the Columbia River, and it is reported that many young bucks have put on war paint. People of Ruby City and Conconnelly have made an appeal for aid and expect to be attacked any minute by overwhelming numbers. Several white men have already been killed. Governor Laughton has received another appeal for troops. He had already forwarded arms and ammunition to settlers.

Word has reached here that the Indians have burned the village of Callspen, about a hundred miles north of here, and killed several people. The village is in an isolated place. The report is not generally credited.

PIERCE WILL BE SUPPORTED.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONER WRITES HIM AN EN-COURAGING LETTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14, 1801.-The Commissigner of Indian Affairs has written a letter to Captain F. E. Pierce, acting Indian Agent at the Pine Ridge Agency, in South Dakota, in the course of which, after assuring him of the fullest support and co-operation of the Indian Bureau in the dis-

charge of his duties, he says :-

be practicable at an early day for this office to carry forward the suspended payments and districarry forward the suspended payments and distri-butions authorized by Congress for the benefit of the Indians at Pine Ridge.

"I am specially auxious that the work of educa-tion should be carried forward with all practicable efficiency, and to this end especially invite you to give personal attention to the present condition of the schools under your control, and ask you to re-commend to me any modifications or changes which you think the good of the service may re-quire.

"Congress having ratified the Sloux bill, it will

quire.

"I am anxious also that you should have the assistance of persons in all the subordinate places at the agency who shall be thoroughly competent for their work, and you are hereby requested and instructed to make inquiry into the qualifications of your subordinates, clerks, farmers, &c., &c., and whost to me any persons whom you deem until tor report to me any persons whom you deem unfit for their respective duties.
"I desire that you will forward to me a full state-

"desire that you win forward to me a full state-ment of any complaint or complaints that may be preferred by any ludian or indians under your charge regarding their past treatment and any re-quest they may have to make regarding their future welfare."

THE ARMY NOT TO BLAME. PATHER CRAFT SAYS INTERESTED WHITES STIRRED UP THE PRESENT INDIAN TROUBLE. The following telegram has been received from

the Rev. Father Craft from Pine Ridge, S. D., by

Austin E. Ford, editor of the New York Freeman's

"My wound feels considerably better, and I may recover; am very hopeful. I authorize you to contradict for me, in my name, through the press, the sire of every true friend of the Indians that they be permanently transferred from the charge of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. It is only by such a transfer that the Indians can expect just

or such a transfer that the indians can expect just treatment.

"The whole trouble originated through interested whites, who had gone about most industriously and misropresented the army and its movements upon all the agencies. The Indians were in consequence alarmed and suspicious. They had been led to believe that the true aim of the military was their extermination. The troops acted with the greatest kindness and prudence.

"In the Wounded Ence sight the Indians fired first. The troops fired only when compelled to. I was between both, saw all, and know from an absolute knowledge of the whole affair whereof I say. The Indians state the case just as I do. 'd have every proof at hand and when able will forward full statement and documentary evidence."

COMING TO FIGHT INDIANS.

BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS ON THEIR WAY TO PINE RIDGE AGENCY.

BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD. London, Jan. 14, 1891 .- It is announced that sev eral British army officers, a number of whom are said to be personal friends of the Hon. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), have started from England for the Pine Ridge Agency, with the intention of offer-ing their services to Colonel Cody in fighting the hostile Indians of that section of the United States. The arrival of some of these enthusiasts may be looked for shortly in New York.

TWO VIEWS OF A HALF MILLION.

MR, WESTINGHOUSE HOPEFUL OF STRAIGHTEN-ING OUT HIS COMPANY'S AFFAIRS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 14, 1891 .- The Advisory Board of Pittsburg bankers appointed to disburse \$500,000 which had been raised by Pittsburg business men to help tide the interests controlled by George Westinghouse, Jr., over the financial stringency

Westinghouse, Jr., over the financial stringency met to-day and decided that \$600,000 was not sufficient to accomplish the object sought. It was decided that the money should be returned to the contributors to the fund.

George Westinghouse, Jr., who has been in New York several days for the purpose of placing \$3,000,000 of preferred stock recently issued by the Westinghouse Electric Company, telegraphed this evening to a member of the Advisory Board that he was meeting with success in his effort to place the stock, and that if no obtacles were thrown in his way the \$500,000 promised by Pittsburgers would not be needed.

DOUBTED BY MR. WESTINGHOUSE. I saw George Westinghouse, Jr., at the Windson Hotel last night. Paul D. Coravath, the attorney of the Westinghouse Electric Company, was with I showed them the despatch from Pittsburg.

"We have had no such advices from Pittsburg. said Mr. C ravath, "and we do not believe that the report is true. We have every reason to expect

report is true. We have every reason to expect that the committee will take no action until Mr. Westinghouse returns to Pitisburg, which will be Friday morning.

"It is impossible," continued Mr. Ceravath, "that the committee should take the action reported in your despatch so shortly after the recent appeal to the stockholders to take preferred stock. The responses to this call here in New York have been such that Mr. Westinghouse hopes that on his return to Peterborough Friday he will be able with the co-operation of the committee to relieve the Westinghouse Electric Company, which is the only one of the Pittsburg concerns in financial difficulties."

Mr. Westinghouse assented to this statement, and expressed his conviction that the committee in Pittsburg had not taken any such action as that reported in the despatch.

IN FAVOR OF ROSS WINANS, THE COURT OF APPEALS DECIDES AGAINST THE

WOMAN WHO CLAIMED TO BE HIS WIFE. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1891.—Among the more important decisions handed down in the Court of Appeals to-day was one in the case of Alice Winans appellant, against Ross R. Winans. This was a suit for divorce in which the defendant denied the alleged marriage. The plaintiff made no pretence that any marriage had ever been selemuized, but asserted that the relation had been created by very bal agreement. Nor did she pretend that there had ever been any avowed and open living together as husband and wife. Her theory was that the defendant wished to conceal the marriage from his father and that it was therefore kept secret. After living together a short time the plaintiff and defendant separated, and the latter married, and upon the death of his first wife married the second time, having a child by his last marriage. The plaintiff had likewise married, and while the parties were thus rotaining the relation of man and wife between themselves and their respective apouts the plaintiff served upon the detendant papers in an action for divorce. She lost her suit in the courts below, and now the Court of Appeals decides against her, affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court, General Term, from which she appealed. leged marriage. The plaintiff made no pretence

FRANK REFUSED TO MARRY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Boston, Mass., Jan. 14, 1891,-North Attleboro is

married.

The next day the girl tried to get her "husband" to accompany her to the minister's but he refused, and putting on her outside wraps she left the house, and from that moment to this has not been seen. Some fear that she has drowned herself.

CHASING AN ELOPING WIFE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD,] CHICAGO, Jan. 14, 1891. - John Benedict, a wealthy manufacturer at Kalamazoo, Mich., living at No. 4,526 Champlain avenue, in this city, has gone to Whycocomagh, N. S., in search of his wife and

Whycocomagh, N. S., in search of his wife and \$4,500. A neighbor named McClain, a contractor and a bachelor, accompanied Mrs. Benedict, it is said, but the injured husband wants the wife and money more than the bachelor.

Mrs. Benedict is an unusually handsome woman. She left a son and daughter behind and took one daughter with her. Before leaving here Mr. Benedict asked Chief of Detectives Kipley to telegraph the police at Whycocomagh to arrest the couple and detain them until Mr. Benedict arrived, and this the chief did, but he has not heard yet whether or not an arrest has been made. The two children left here have been given into the care of some friends until the return of the father. Should Benedict overtake McClain the chances are the latter will get hurt.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Kansas Ciry, Mo., Jan. 14, 1891 .- John McShane, proprietor of a saloon at Twentieth and Wyoming streets, was shot and instantly killed at eleven o'clock last night under mysterious circumstances. The only witness to the affair was Teague Carr, the bartender. He says a man with a mask over his face and a revolver in his hand entered the sation and pointed the revolver at Carr, with the exclamation, "You are a dead man." Carr dropped behind the bar. Then the stranger turned the gun on McShane and fired three shots at him. One of them took effect in McShane's heart, killing him instantly. Carr is held for a witness.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] WASHINGTON, N. C., Jan. 14, 1891 .- O. Allen, Robert Perry and James Boyd, colored, quarrelled last Tuesday at Blount's Creek. Boyd has disappeared, and his clothes have been found in the woods. Allen and Perry are in jail, accused of murdering

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRAGIC DEATH.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 14, 1891 .- Mary, the fourteen year old daughter of Solomon Seal, of Columbus, Ohio, was visiting friends in the country, ten miles west of here, this morning, when she learned of the death of her mother. She immediately retired to her room and swallowed an ounce of carbolic acid, dying in great agony a few moments afterward.

UNDOUBTEDLY ABLE.

I asked Charles E. Morris, a leading bookseller. and stationer of Rochester, what he thought of SUSPENDING MINISTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 14, 1891.-The Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery to-day found the Rev. 8. J. R. Milligan guilty for declaring that the Church should not attempt to interfere with the exercise

of the right of suffrage. The question of punishment was postponed, as Mr. Milligan immediately served notice of an appeal to the Synod.

The case of the Rev. S. R. McClurkin was called, but Mr. McClurkin denied the right of the Presbytery to try him. He was immediately suspended and then tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

cepted.

The congregations of all the ministers thus far suspended are indignant and a general split in the Church is likely.

When baby was sick we gave her Castonia.
When she was a child she cried for Castonia.
When she became a miss she clung to Castonia.
When she had children she gave them Castonia.

A .- The Empress Elizabeth of Austria. several years ago, after a severe spell of sickness, was advised by her house physicians to use Johann Horr's Matr Extract to rebuild her weakened constitution. It acted so admirably that in appreciation the Emperor Francis Joseph ordered Mr. Johann Hed to his court and not only appointed him Purreyor to the Azatrian Court, but also decorated him with the Order of the Golden Cross and Crown. This was a distinction not often re-ceived by civilians and merchants and it made him a Knight in Austria. In 1870 he also received the Order of the Crown from Emperor Wilhelm.

JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT OF MALT has become known all

over the world. No less than haif a million bottler are imported annually into the United States from Berlin through the agents bere, Mesers. Sisner & Mendelson There is nothing "just as good" when you can obtain the genuine article, which must have the signature of Johann Hoff' on the nock of every bottle. Take no imi-

FRAGRANT SOZODONT

hardens and invigorates the gums, purifies and perfumes the breath, cleanies, heautifies and preserves the teeth from youth to old age.

A .- Fire .- Brooks' Fine Boots and Shoes, damaged by water. About \$10,000 slightly damaged laid out on sale at half price. 1,196 Broadway, corner 20th st. A Fair, Beautiful Skin,—Sulpholine Soap gives the natural peachlike bloom of a perfect complax ion. Tablets everywhere. DRAKE, 50 5th ev.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages, in Two Pound

Furs!-Genuine and Reliable Furs at half actual value. BURKE, Manufacturer, 164 Broad-way, near Cortlandt st.

Keep's Shirts to Measure, Six for \$9. None better at any price. 803 and 811 Broadway. Liebly Comp 'ny's Extract of Beef. Mothers Say They Would Not Be Without foneld's Territing Condial. Price 25 cents.

"The Leader," the Best Water Cracker in the world; nitrogenous and phesphane; as soda; a powerful builder up of every tisane. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th av., and all grocers, Thirty Years Ago Isaac Cook Started the calebrated IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE. They now make 10,000 bottles a day. It's extra dry.

When the Head Feels Dull and Heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy and the stomach re-fuses food, take Garren's Little Lives Pills. Den't for-get this.

Z.—Brown's Household Panaces,
"THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures
cramps, colle, colds; all pain.
25 coats a bottle

A - A - A -

The price of

"PIPER HEIDSIECK, SEC." will shortly be advanced, as

> that of other wines has siready been.

> Keep a good supply on hand of this famous brand.

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comfort.

COMMERCIAL BOARDING SCHOOL IN SWITZER-land.—Modern languages (French, German, English, Italian, Spanish, Dutch) and commercial subjects: beautiful situation on Lake Genera, Prospectus through P. CARNAL, Principal, Rolle, Switzerland. PLORENCE .- WASHINGTON HOTEL AND HOTEL

Boston, Mass., Jan. 14, 1891.—North Attleboro is talking over the disappearance of Mamie Connolly, a pretty girl employed in one of the jewelry shops. She had attracted Frank Saart, Jr., and as they had been almost constant companions for months every one supposed they would soon be married. One night last week, without consulting any one, the young couple went to the residence of the Roy. Warren Appleby and requested him to marry them. They were unprepared with the necessary license and the knot could not be tied.

It was nearly eleven o'clock, but they went to the residence of Town Clerk Guild for the purpose. Mr. Guild refused to go to his office at such a late hour. They returned home and announced to Mr. Saart's astonished parents that they had been married.

The next day the girl tried to get her "husband" to accompany her to the minister's but he refused, and putting on her outside wraps she left the house, and from that moment to this has not IN THE BIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 20, 1890, THE REUNION COACHES. THE "COMET" AND "METEOR,"

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11:30* Cagnes.

11:10 Le Var.

12:15 Nice.

*Change horses. "THE METEOR." CANNES TO NICE.

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The guards will give tariff for intermediate fares.
Seats can be booked at—
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M. DELPIANO, SO Brue d'Antibes, Cannes.
The NEW YORK HERALD office, Nice.
The coachies take passengers at Cannes opposite Rume paimager, and start from the Hötel Spiendide. PISA (ITALY). THE GRAND HOTEL.

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MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO., 240 Broadway, New York. THE LOST BOOK. "One of the most interesting and remarkable books

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tradict for me, in my name, through the press, the reports in circulation that blame the army for the sad tragedy at Wounded Ence Creek. Those reports do grave injustice to our soldiors and are instigated by those adverse to an honorable settlement of the present trouble and hostile to the decrease of being elected I do not know."

23C.—STERNE'S "SHANDY," "JOURNEY," FIELD ing. "America" "Andrews:" Smellett's "Random." "Clinker," "Wilhelm Measter," "Man from West," "Smellett's "Random." "Clinker," "Wilhelm Measter," "Andrews:" "An